



SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1901.

The proceedings of the closing days of the present session of Congress are sufficient to disgust every intelligent American, who is personally disinterested, and has the slightest regard for the welfare of his country, with republican institutions as now conducted in the United States. Legislation is not enacted for the good of the people, or even for that of the republican party, but, leaving out of view all ideas of fraud and corruption, solely for the convenience of the President and the leaders of his party. Schemes and projects that are not only unconstitutional, but bear on their face the very imprint of robbery, are hurried through, in order that Mr. McKinley, his Cabinet and the members of his Congress may be spared the annoyance and trouble of an extra session. The friends of the coming man on horseback are laughing in their sleeves at what is going on, and are quietly speeding his approach to the utmost extent of their ability, and the poor gulls who are taken to pay the expense, look on in the enjoyment of a fool's paradise utterly ignorant of what is passing before their eyes.

THERE is no doubt of the fact that many worthy white Virginians will be denied the privilege of voting by the imposition of an educational and property qualification upon suffrage, or that some vicious negroes will retain that privilege by that imposition, but those who suppose that the former would not prefer to stay away from the polls than have whole wards, cities, counties and districts of their State carried by negro majorities, to the injury of every moral and material interest of their State, are egregiously mistaken. Some Virginians are poor and illiterate, but very few of them are devoid of the natural feelings of their race. Nor will the illiterate negro property holders object to the qualifications referred to, as they well know that they are in the same boat with intelligent white taxpayers, and that their property will be safer in the hands of such people than in those of men elected by the votes of ignorant and reckless members of their own race.

ALL is not well with Mr. McKinley and his Northern republican syndicates in Cuba, for the Cuban constitutional convention, naturally, will not agree to his proposition for the complete surrender of the liberty of the people of that island and of its independence, and threaten to fight against American soldiers, as they did for so many years against those of Spain; and franchisees are as valueless when liable to Cuban raids, as sugar plantations were in the days of General Weyler.

NO MATTER what may be the fate of the Arlington Bridge, no one can truthfully say that Senator Martin of this State has not promoted the bill providing for it, to the utmost extent of his power, and that if, after all, it should fail, by reason of opposition in the House, the blame must rest on the fates and not on him. He has worked for it in and out of season, and has left nothing undone that could in any way have assisted or expedited its passage.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, March 2.

The order starting the battleships Keating and Alabama from Pensacola to Havana March 6, has given rise to some speculation. It is estimated in some quarters that the trip is to be an object lesson to the Cubans, to demonstrate to them the utility of resisting the demands of the United States. Naval officers, however, point out that orders for this movement were issued a month ago and that with the Massachusetts the North Atlantic Squadron is going south for its annual spring maneuvers. The significance of the call at Havana is given color, nevertheless, by the admission that it is a rule of the Navy department to order different ships to various ports wherein the moral influence might be advantageous to this country.

The large force of detectives from various cities, who are here for the inauguration, met at police headquarters this morning and received instructions. The first troops to arrive here for the inaugural ceremonies reached this city early this morning. They are from Maine.

The conferees on the naval appropriation bill have not yet reached an agreement. The question of the construction of more submarine boats will be referred to the Senate for another vote after which it is expected that the House will recede from its opposition to this appropriation.

The case of Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, was disposed of in the Police Court this morning by the Senator forfeiting \$20 collateral. The Senator was charged with assaulting Miss May Lucy Leeton some time ago by slapping her face. Miss Leeton has a suit for breach of promise of marriage pending against the Senator.

A load of wire coats was driven up to the White House this morning and the emergency beds taken up stairs. Within the next two days the Executive Mansion is to be crowded as it never was before. All the relatives of President and Mrs. McKinley have announced their intention of coming to the inauguration and with characteristic hospitality the first gentleman and lady of the land have replied: "Come; you are welcome."

The accommodations for guests at the White House are entirely inadequate for any occasion, much less an event like the inauguration. All told there are seven living rooms in the mansion outside of the well known state apartments. When the two dining rooms are deducted from this number one may well imagine that the President and his wife can not offer very many suites of apartments to their guests. The result will be that the co's brought to the White House today will be pitched in the inner halls for the accommodation of the gentlemen guests expected, and the ladies will crowd themselves together as best they can.

The legislature of California has through Senator Bard invited the committee on rivers and harbors of the House to visit that State for the purpose of examining its water ways and harbors. The invitation says that "from the fact that we are distant from the seat of government we have difficulty in making our needs known, and believing that an examination of our rivers and harbors would demonstrate their importance to the country we pledge to the committee during their sojourn in California a most hearty welcome."

The State Department this morning received a dispatch from Ambassador Choate stating that he had been informed by Lord Lansdowne that whatever observations the British government may have to make on the Senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty would be presented through Lord Lansdowne at Washington. It is believed by the Department that Great Britain will allow the treaty to expire by limitation before making such observations.

Secretary Long said this morning that it was not his intention at Annapolis last night to slur the performance of Admiral Schley at Santiago. In his speech to the cadets he said that the work of the Academy was to develop principles which in turn would lead to results "like Dewey's victory at Manila and Sampson's at Santiago." Furthermore he said that the latter was possible only "through such men as Captains Cook, Wainwright and Evans," (the latter now Rear Admiral). The Secretary declares that he had in mind no desire to slur Admiral Schley, but his purpose was to compliment the three gentlemen on the stage with him. His phraseology, however, is regarded here as unfortunate in view of the recent Sampson letter, but it is, however, evident that the Secretary was honest in his blunder, if such it was.

Commander Belknap this morning wired the Navy Department that the Dixie is aground about 200 yards from the Maryland Point shore buoy and strong tugs are needed to get her off. Accordingly two more were despatched from the navy yard making four in all at the scene.

The river and harbor bill may have yet rough sleighing. It has not yet been formally sent to the conference, although conferees have had it under consideration.

Mrs. Jennie Barry Brunton, of Nashville, Tenn., widow of the late millionaire founder of the Nashville South Trust, was married today to Dr. Enrico, son of Prince Ruspoli, of Rome, Italy. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Martinielli, in the private chapel of the Papal Legation. The wedding was witnessed by Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, and staff, Senator Bate, of Tennessee, and a few other distinguished guests. Mrs. Brunton is left a widow four years ago and it is said her income is \$50,000 a year.

The Anti-Saloon League has organized a vigilance committee of one hundred citizens to patrol the city during the inauguration time to see that the liquor laws are not violated.

The gossips now say that the reason for the sudden breaking of the engagement of Senator Dewey's niece, Miss Paulding, to Lieutenant Eddie, of the navy, was the young lady's objection to her fiancé's assumption of an attitude of undue authority over her actions. It is said that there was no quarrel. Miss Paulding, who is several years older than the lieutenant, merely told him that she was not yet ready to be commanded, and therefore broke the engagement of her own accord.

A delegation of citizens of Alexandria city and county were at the Capitol again today, talking in the interest of the Arlington Bridge. They had interviews with several members of the House and exerted all the legitimate influence they had in behalf of that bridge. The bill for it has already passed the Senate and its success now depends upon the House, in which body the sundry civil bill, in which it is included, was this morning referred to a conference committee. Senator Martin was in the House this morning doing what he could in its favor, and told the Gazette's correspondent that he had hopes that it would pass that body, and Representatives Swanson and Rixey were also hopeful. They say that many of the members of the House who have heretofore opposed the bill will vote for it now, and that Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee has promised them that a separate vote on the provision in the sundry civil bill, containing the appropriation for the bridge, shall be taken. Messrs. Cannon, Hepburn and Hull, republican leaders of the House, and the speaker, are opposed to the bill, but will have to submit if a majority of that body shall oppose them. The friends of the bridge did not oppose the reference of the bill to a conference committee, because they hoped that that committee would agree to the action of the Senate. Among the most influential opponents of the bill are some people of this city who are interested in real estate on this side of the Potomac, and consequently don't want bridges and good and safe roads to property on the south side of that river.

The friends of the "omnibus" bill, which includes the claims of the Virginia "loyalists," hope even yet that that bill may be included in the sundry civil bill, which has not yet been acted upon, but leading members of the House say they think the time has gone by for its favorable consideration.

The inauguration crowd is in evidence at all the public places in the city. Flags and kites are flying, troops marching and bands playing, and soldiers and sailors drinking everywhere on Pennsylvania avenue, and though some of the crowd seem to be on pleasure bent, many of them, especially those from the North, are frugally inclined, it is made apparent from the fact that they are seen sitting on steps and curb stones eating the lunch they have brought from home. If the weather be favorable on Monday the largest crowd ever before here is expected that day.

The foreign ambassadors here threaten to be conspicuously absent from the inauguration, as it is a rule of the Department of the U. S. Supreme Court on that occasion. Seats in the Senate galleries to witness the inaugural ceremonies on Monday next are in great demand. Tickets entitling the holders to a gallery seat and a place upon the platform from which the President will afterwards deliver his inaugural address are sold

ing today at \$25 each. Tickets to the platform only are held at \$5 each, with from \$3 to \$4 offered. Members of the Senate and employees of the two houses are disposing of some of the tickets allotted to them at these prices. One Senator who has to provide for certain influential constituents today bought seven state tickets, and twenty platform tickets at a total cost of \$275.

The Cuban declaration on economic affairs, which has been working here for some time, this morning issued a declaration of purposes and results. The declaration says that after two years of American occupation they have been sent to this country to secure "chances in the present unfavorable conditions of the island," chief of which is the reduction of certain import duties.

All the spirit of the democrats here has been destroyed by the course of their party in the Senate, in refusing to fight on and forever in defense of democratic principles and against imperialism. They say that their leaders have yielded to the malign influence of Mr. McKinley, and that there is no longer any hope for their party's future success.

The G. A. R. have won their fight and have been awarded the post of honor in the Presidential parade, as they will, as the President's guard of honor.

Senator Chandler, this afternoon filed the remonstrance of Henry R. Knapp, of Helena, Mont., on his own behalf and of members of the labor party of that State against the right of Senator Wm. A. Clark to take his seat next Monday as a Senator from Montana. It claims that Clark spent \$200,000 to secure his election. The remonstrance says that Clark's political manager, Chas. W. Clark, early promised to secure legislation which would ameliorate some of the hardships of the workmen of the State, but that Clark's managers caused such measures to miscarry. The same bill is now in the hands of the President, and that he will not hesitate to sign it nobody doubts, as it increases his power from that of a President to that of an Emperor.

Mr. Glenn Brown, a former Alexandria, Va. Senator and designer of the public building, has had certain designs for the new building which have been erected here.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Troops guard the streets of Oporto, Portugal, to prevent renewal of the religious demonstrations.

Arrangements are being made in Pekin for erecting a powerful international fort beside the imperial palace.

Cubans in Havana show a defiant spirit toward the United States Congress in regard to the relations between the new republic and this country.

Peter Karpovich, who shot and seriously wounded M. Bogoloff, the Russian minister of public instruction, in St. Petersburg, says he had been selected by lot to kill the minister.

The Maryland Brewing Company has defaulted in the payment of interest on its mortgage. Action on the petition for the appointment of a receiver has been deferred. The company has reduced the price of its product from \$6 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Admiral Schley has been detached from the command of the South Atlantic Squadron and ordered home. Rear Admiral Crowell, at present in command of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., will succeed Admiral Schley on the South Atlantic station.

Dun reports commercial failures in February were 1,024 in number, and \$11,287,211, in amount, compared with 1,243 in January with liabilities of \$11,230,511. In manufacturing there were 212 defaults, for \$4,393,741, in trading, 757 for \$4,444,573, and in other commercial, including real estate brokerage, and transportation, there were 55 failures, for \$2,443,507.

The London war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 1: "De Wet has been forced north over the Orange river, and is now clear of Cape Colony. Two hundred prisoners have been taken; others, who were stragglers, being captured. Eighty men of Kitchener's fighting columns were attacked by superior numbers and, after a prolonged fight and sustaining 20 casualties, surrendered."

The rag dealer who for 11 cents secured a bundle of old clothes containing \$3,670 belonging to aged Mrs. Mary Conley, of Chicago, is now on board a steamer bound for Germany. The police learned that F. Feldman, a rag dealer, had become possessed of a large sum of money on February 21 and that he had at once started for Europe. Although a telegram was sent to New York to detain him, it is believed he had too great a start and is now on the ocean.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Riverport duck farm is surpassing all former years this season. Already there are about 9,000 batches and 1,000 more ready to break the shell.

The removal of general offices of the Seaboard Air Line from Portsmouth to Richmond was announced yesterday. The company has purchased the Hanes building at the corner of Ninth and Main street.

William Temple one of the best known commission merchants of Richmond, fell dead on Main street while on the way to his place of business yesterday. He leaves a wife and three grown children.

The Richmond City Council last night accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to donate \$10,000 for a public library provided the city appropriates \$10,000 a year for its maintenance as stipulated by Mr. Carnegie.

Major Frank C. Scruggs, who recently resigned the position of lieutenant colonel in the Seventeenth Regiment of Virginia, will on Monday evening next be elected to the position of Captain of the Lynchburg Home Guard, an office which he held for several years.

FROM CHINA.

A dispatch from Pekin to the London "Morning Post," dated February 28, says that the United States has instructed that the American troops be withdrawn with the exception of 100 for duty in Tientsin and 100 to guard the legation at Pekin. The dispatch adds that the United States is following the example of Russia, politically, and will have a smaller military representation than that Power. Meanwhile the German, French, and British commanders have been ordered to continue their preparations for the prompt dispatch of an expedition if the Court again becomes recalcitrant.

The United States government will pay for land in Pekin for the legation site.

ADVERTISING "ALL THE TIME."—There are some business men who recognize the value of newspaper advertising, but who do not consider it necessary to advertise all the time. A New York merchant has told the editor of Information (an advertising periodical) that according to his experience "no readers for advertising are made every day by the changing conditions of life—by its births, sicknesses and deaths; that all the persons who are interested in an article can never be reached in a given time, and that to become successful advertiser one must advertise day by day, year in and year out."

THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

After an hour's discussion last night the Senate amended and widened the scope of the Memorial Bridge project, as proposed in the sundry civil appropriation bill. The appropriation of \$100,000 to commence the construction of the bridge had been agreed to when Senator Hoar asked that the Senate's action be reconsidered, because he did not want the design for the structure to be limited to the design which had been approved by the Secretary of War. Finally Senator Martin proposed an amendment which fixed the cost of the bridge at \$5,000,000, and provided for open competition.

When Mr. Hoar offered his motion to reconsider, Senator Stewart uttered a protest, and Senator Daniel made a brief speech in behalf of the bridge, saying that the project had been before Congress for fourteen years and had always been decidedly favored.

Sensor Hoar at once stated that his purpose was not to limit the bridge. The project, he said, had no more earnest and devoted supporter than himself, but he desired to call attention to the fact that the plan which had been adopted had been widely criticized. The idea of the proposed appropriation was simply to commit the government to that plan. The bridge, when built, ought to be the greatest monument of art in the world and as lasting as the architecture of Rome. "I would be willing to double the sum," he said, "if the expenditure of millions will give us the most superb work of art in the world." Incidentally, Mr. Hoar commended what he called the sublime simplicity of Cabin John bridge, and said that he wanted to make a bridge, he had done so, but had certainly directed what Secretary of War a structure of noble and simple grandeur.

Sensor Allison agreed with Mr. Hoar that some comprehensive and adequate plan ought to be decided upon before the work was commenced, and that it ought to be submitted to and approved by Congress.

This led Mr. Hale to remark that if the bridge had to wait until everybody was satisfied, its construction would never be begun.

"No plan of the bridge which I have seen," remarked Senator Hoar, "is of the character that the talk out to be adopted." He suggested that the wisest thing would be to appropriate a sum of money and allow all the architects of the country to submit plans. "I want a bridge that will be a credit to the American people in the eyes of the world. We can build a magnificent bridge, spanning the river from the old observatory hill to the hills at Arlington, and I hope we will only appropriate enough money now to see that we get a plan on some scale commensurate with the purposes of the proposed structure."

Sensor Martin made a long and earnest speech. He reviewed the history of the bridge project, describing how the Secretary of War had selected what he considered four of the ablest and most distinguished men among bridge engineers and architects to submit plans.

"Only four," queried Mr. Hoar.

"Yes," replied Mr. Martin, "and if any mistake was made, it was made there. I am not wedded to any plan, but I appeal to the Senate to do something that is practical and decisive, so that we can make some progress in this matter."

Mr. Martin questioned the sincerity of those who professed great sympathy for the bridge, but who were always anxious to pull down what had been done. Mr. Martin, after quoting the President's message commending the bridge, said that he had never before seen the project, describing it as a "great bridge," and that he was not going to cast enough. "But," he added, "we must build the bridge worthy of the idea it will commemorate. We do not want the bridge to be miserably or stilly in its appearance, and I agree it would be better to have the approval of every man in the country than to have we can make an honor to the country."

Mr. Martin, asserted, however, that the plan already approved was adjudged by competent critics to be the finest bridge in the world, made in every way, and he had not heard it condemned except by those who had not been asked to compete. He thought it would, perhaps, have been better not to limit the competition, but it could not be helped, owing to the small amount of an appropriation which had been provided. He was willing that the doors should be opened to all the world, but the competitors should submit plans at their own expense.

Sensors Beveridge, Culom, Gallinger and others agreed that the competition should be of the widest possible character.

Sensor Martin then offered his amendment to which Senator Hoar added an amendment directing the appointment of a commission of three or five architects and engineers to whom the plans should be submitted before final adoption. Senator Hale opposed the commission idea. Its adoption would, he said, throw the whole project over. "We will never build a memorial bridge," he declared, "until the one which we have adopted is the best. The Secretary of War, decides what is the best project." He said that he had always favored the building of the bridge and he did not want it delayed or jeopardized. Senator Hoar added his word of protest against the commission, saying that the Secretary would undoubtedly call in expert knowledge. He appealed to Senator Hoar to withdraw the amendment. "I hope that will be done," added Senator Stewart, to which Senator Hoar assented, stating that he thought his provision a wise one, he would not insist upon it.

The paragraph as amended by Senator Martin was then adopted without division.

MASS IN PARIS FOR EDWARD VII.—A mass was celebrated yesterday morning in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Joseph in Paris to implore Heaven's blessing on the reign of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. The church which is supported altogether by English and American Catholics and which was recently saved from confiscation for non-payment of taxes by the contribution of Mrs. J. W. Mackay, was crowded. The foreign ambassadors and the Papal Nuncio were present in full uniform. The French people were greatly amused at the letter of Sir E. J. Monson, the British Ambassador, to his fellow members of the Diplomatic Corps, in which he invited them to attend a service which his master, King Edward, recently swore in the House of Lords was blasphemous, superstitious and idolatrous.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Va. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm has been and is engaged in the business of advertising for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, March 2.
SENATE.

Mr. Pettigrew threatened all parliamentary delay within his power in the Senate this morning, shortly after the opening hour. This action was provoked by the Senate formally deciding to dispose with routine business for consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill and the objection of Mr. Wolcott against extending the morning hour to permit a vote on Mr. Pettigrew's resolution to discharge the interstate commerce committee from further consideration of the car coupler bill and to act upon certain other resolutions of a similar character.

After three quarters of an hour's reading of the deficiency bill, Mr. Hale withdrew the bill in an effort to avoid the filibuster threatened by Mr. Pettigrew.

The committee on interstate commerce then favorably reported the much discussed bill providing that railroads must equip cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes.

The Pettigrew resolution instructing the Senate committee on military affairs to investigate the reported action of H. O. S. Holston and other government officials with a proposed hemp industry in the Philippines was agreed to.

The Secretary of State was instructed to have consular officers report the conditions of trade, cost of living and such other matters as were of public interest in their respective consulates. The deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution authorizing the Senate committee on postoffices and postroads to make a full and complete investigation into the merits and utility of the pneumatic tube system for the transportation of mails in the large cities of the country, including cost of construction, cost of operation, government ownership, etc. and to report their conclusions to the Senate at the earliest opportunity.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan directing the Secretary of State to send to the Senate a detailed statement of the work done by the Isthmian canal commission, also to specify what sum, if any, is needed to complete this work and for what purpose the same is needed, was adopted.

The deficiency bill passed at 2:24 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House at 9 o'clock this morning began top speed work in the passage of omnibus consent legislation. Among the bills rushed through were the following: Ratifying a boundary agreement between Tennessee and Virginia; providing for more rigid enforcement of Chinese exclusion laws; providing for the giving of medals to the men of the navy and marine forces that participated in the land and sea engagements in the West Indies and authorizing the deposit of customs receipts in the national banks of our colonial possessions.

The bill authorizing the Mayor of Baltimore to accept in behalf of the city the Ionic columns of the Custom House which is to be destroyed—had been reached at 9:25, when Congressman Bailey arrived and put an end to "omnibus consent" legislation by objecting to every bill, consideration of which was proposed, and demanding the regular order. He raised the point of no quorum, after a demand for seconds had shown but 62 to be present and the Speaker counted 91 present, not a quorum.

The messengers were sent for absentees and at 9:35 a roll-call was ordered.

At 10:20 o'clock a quorum was secured and the last bill under consideration when Mr. Bailey demanded consideration, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors and fire arms among the aborigines of the New Hebrides, was taken up.

Mr. Bailey opposed the bill on the ground that it extended jurisdiction over people not under the authority of the United States. A roll call was demanded and ordered on the passage of the bill.

The bill was defeated on the roll-call, not having two-thirds majority.

Mr. Mercer called up the omnibus public building bill, increasing appropriations for buildings already authorized.

The bill was passed at 11:50 o'clock. The sundry civil appropriation bill with Senate amendments was laid before the House.

Mr. Cannon asked that these amendments be disagreed to and the bill be sent to conference. Mr. Cannon's request was granted.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up.

It included the various amendments proposed by the special committee on the pay rolls, among them one prohibiting the appointment of a House employe in any capacity and his employment in another, or payment of compensation to these employes from funds not specifically created for that purpose.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to.

The bill granting the old Ionic columns of the old Baltimore customs house to be used to ornament the public parks of that city was passed.

Congressman Barthold introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, U. S. N., for the wisdom displayed in refusing to join the allied forces in the bombardment of the forts at Taku, China.

STOLE THEIR CLOTHING.—Burglars entered the house of William McDonald, at Lynton, La., while he and Mrs. McDonald were asleep early Wednesday morning and stole every article of wearing apparel in the house. McDonald wrapped himself in blankets and went to the house next door, where he borrowed some clothing for himself and his wife. Later, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald went to New York, where they laid in a new stock.

Mrs. Edward Lane, who was shot in the head by John D. Cassals, in Long Meadow, Mass., Tuesday night, died last night. Her assailant is in the jail. Cassals shot Mrs. Lane because she would not elope with him. He took poison but the doctors saved his life.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, Druggist.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Berlin, Mar. 2.—The Foreign Office announces that Spain has settled the claims for damages of German merchants in Cuba and the Philippines. The claims paid are for damages sustained during Spanish sovereignty in the islands.

Berlin, Mar. 2.—The government has established a plague quarantine against vessels from Capetown, South Africa.

Rome, Mar. 2.—Pope Leo XIII is ninety years old today. He is being inundated with messages of congratulation from all over the world. Dr. Mazzoni, the Pope's physician, says his Holiness is in good health.

Pope Leo in reply today to the congratulations of Cardinal Gregalia, the dean of the Sacred College, on his natal day, said: "The papacy cannot renounce its temporal power which is necessary to maintain spiritual independence." He also referred to the opposition of the French government to religious orders in France, saying he hoped the French government would see the mistake it was making in the matter.

Marseilles, Mar. 2.—The sailors, stokers, coal trimmers and draymen have decided to join the longshoremen's strike. The trouble threatens to develop into the most protracted labor struggle France has ever seen.

A riot was precipitated on the quays today by an attempt to work non-union men. The strikers were successful, and business was suspended.

Frankfurt, Mar. 2.—King Edward, who has been on a visit to his sister, the Empress Dowager of Germany, started for London today via Cologne.

Another Lynching.

Camden, Mo., March 7.—"Dewey," Smith alias Bob O'Neill, was hanged by a quiet crowd of several hundred miners shortly after midnight. He was a negro miner and in a quarrel yesterday afternoon killed a fellow worker, Chas. Stanley, with a pick. Sheriff Cromley made an address and begged the mob not to bloodshed. A visit to Missouri and to stand for law and order. His appeal was cut short by a rush for Smith by the crowd. The crowd told Smith to pray if he thought it would do him any good and tell of the killing. Smith said he was sorry he killed Stanley but acted in self defense. The crowd was well controlled by its leaders. When one asked "What shall we do with him?" a few answered, "Burn him." The majority shouted "No, give him the rope." Smith was hanged. The proceedings were remarkably deliberate.

The Revolt in Macedonia.

Constantinople, Mar. 2.—Papers seized at Salonica show that a revolution in Macedonia against the Sultan had been planned for the spring. Since the capture of the papers the Turkish authorities have found quantities of Mauser rifles which were hidden in the Bulgarian church at Salonica, and other places there. Already many thousands persons have been arrested and imprisoned, most of whom will be exiled to the unhealthy Arabian provinces. The revolutionaries are irregulars. A body of Bulgarian irregulars attacked the Turkish troops just over the Bulgarian border yesterday. They were driven back after a fight in which both sides had several casualties.

Unable to Pay, was Beaten to Death.

New York, March 2.—George Gale, who came from Providence, R. I., was beaten to death this morning in the restaurant at 39 Bowery. He had eaten a breakfast for which he was unable to pay. When he announced his inability to pay for the meal the waiter called the manager of the place who struck Gale with his fist. The dishwasher, attracted by the row, interfered and knocked the waiter down. Gale fell with his head against a railing and died within a few minutes. The police made ten arrests. The price of Gale's meal was 25 cents.

An Official Blunder.

London, Mar. 2.—It transpired today that the war office is under the belief that the Liverpool volunteers who returned from South Africa last November are still at the front. A new draft for Liverpool was decided upon by the war office, but the Liverpool volunteers answer to a telegram sent to Lord Kitchener asking if the Liverpool volunteers needed strengthening. All London is laughing at the blunder.

Emperor Dines with a Laborer.

Vienna, Mar. 2.—Emperor Franz Josef visited a working men's restaurant today and partook of a six cent lunch. He talked with a laborer who sat at the same table with him inquiring as to his life. The laborer told briefly of his simple way of living and then the Emperor remarked feelingly: "Oh, how I envy you."

From China.

Pekin, Mar. 1.—The American sentinel who shot a French soldier has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter. The Chinese emissaries admit they are afraid to resist Russia's demand for Manchuria. They will consult the ministers of the powers on the question.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Wm. Bond, a well-known man of Leaville, Va., committed suicide in a dramatic manner last night. He was under the Lenten services of the Episcopal Church. As services started last night he raised a bottle and drank an ounce of carbolic acid. He then walked to the pulpit and asked the minister to pray for him. Bond died in agony a few minutes later. Despondency, due to sickness, was the cause.

It became known this morning that the training ship Dixie, now reported aground in the Atlantic, left forty captured boys in the naval hospital at Norfolk. The majority were sick with fever. Some are dangerously ill and at least three are not expected to live. The apprentices have just returned from a long cruise to Algiers on the Dixie.

Chicago firemen fought a blaze in the city early this morning when the Metropolitan elevated road repair shop burned. Six cars were destroyed. With them the flames wrecked a structure 200 feet long by 100 feet wide and revealed on top of the wreck tracks which rested on a wooden trestle. Loss \$50,000.

A disastrous freight wreck on the Southern Railway occurred 13 miles west of Lenox, Tenn., early this morning. Both trains were through freight, running at high speed. Four trainmen were killed, three fatally injured and several fatally hurt. None of the crew escaped.

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